

# The Daily Gazetteer:

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1737.

91° 505.

Saturday last arriv'd a Mail from Holland.



HEY write from Petersburg, that the Rejoicings at the Czarina's Court on New-Year's Day, had like to have been attended with a Tragical Catastrophe, by means of a Firework that was play'd off upon that Occasion, which very much alarmed the whole Court. The

two Princesses of the Blood, Anne and Elizabeth, standing at a Window to see it, a Granado broke into the Glass, by which Princess Elizabeth was wounded both in the Face and Neck; but Princess Anne had only a slight Contusion in her Arm. The Princess Elizabeth had her Wounds dress'd immediately, and was put to Bed. She suffer'd great Pain all the next Day, particularly in her Eyes, which were very much swell'd; but she was let Blood, which gave her Ease, and she is in a fair Way of Recovery; tho' 'twas apprehended that a Scar will always remain in her Forehead, in which she received the greatest Wound. It happened well for Princess Anne that she was that Moment turn'd about from the Window, so that the Blow which she receiv'd from a Piece of Granado in the hinder Part of her Head, was deserv'd by the Quantity of her Hair.

On the third Instant, O. S. the Velt-Marshall Count de Munich presented the Czarina with twelve Pair of Turkish Colours, and a Horse-Tail, that were taken in the last Campaign.

It has been resolv'd in a great Council of War held at that Court, to begin the next Campaign in April with the Siege of Bender. The Russian Resident at Ispahan has, 'tis said, sent Advice to Court, That Kouli-Kan has assur'd him he will not ratify the Treaty with the Turks, unless they engage, by a particular Convention, to include Russia in the Peace; and that if the Grand Seignior will not consent to it, the Treaty shall be null and void: And they add, that Kouli-Kan has dispatch'd a General Officer, to give the same Assurances to the Russian Court. Mean Time, as this Court is very well satisfy'd that Kouli-Kan was forc'd to make that Peace with the Turks, by Reason of the Troubles which threaten'd his new Government; and as 'tis certain that he has prefer'd his Ambassador who was at Constantinople, to be his Chief Minister, the Court of Russia is very indifferent as to his Assurances of Friendship; and the rather because they know it is not now in his Power to do them either Good or Harm.

Be this as it will, the Persian Ambassador at Petersburg is treated with the same Regard, and frequents the Court as regularly as ever; and he has again assur'd the Count de Osterman, that it shall not be long, ere the Czarina will be thoroughly convinced of Kouli-Kan's Sincerity. It appears by the said Ambassador's Intelligence from Persia, That the Revolt against Kouli-Kan is not so much owing to his assuming the Royal Authority, as his Partiality for the Sect of Omar, which is embrac'd by the Turks. 'Tis agreed that the Malecontents have taken Arms, and are march'd towards the Capital; but 'tis pretended that Kouli-Kan has beat them, and taken their chief Leader Prisoner.

The Czarina has sent magnificent Presents to Don-duck Ombo, and his two Colonels formerly mention'd, to reward them for their Courage and Conduct in the Defeat of the Tartars of Cuban; and has at the same Time desir'd them to go as soon as possible upon the intended Expedition against the rest of those Tartars.

They write from the Frontiers of Turkey, that the Grand Vizier has put 15000 Men in Garrison at Ockzakow, 12000 at Bender, and 10000 at Choczm; and that the Imperial Ambassador Dahlman has had an Audience of the Grand Vizier, who receiv'd him with very great Distinction; but has not yet given him a Categorical Answer to the Proposals for an Accommodation with Russia.

They write from Lisbon, that the Great Expence which his Portuguese Majesty has been at these two Years past, for the Defence of his Dominions, having

obliged his Majesty to lay some new Taxes upon his Subjects, and it being reported that the Shopkeepers of that City were to pay a Tax proportionable to their Stock and Profits, the Populace rose the 28th of December last, O. S. and went in great Numbers to the Square before the Royal Palace, making sad Outcries and Complaints against the Increase of the Taxes, and that when his Majesty was informed of it, he sent them Word that he would have Regard to their Grievances, upon which the Populace dispers'd: Nevertheless it was thought fit, by way of Precaution, to post Companies of Soldiers in the Avenues of the Royal Palace, for fear of any new Insurrection. The Portuguese begin to be uneasy at the Delay of the Fleet expected from Rio de Janeiro, for want of the Gold and Silver on board, in order to coin new Species.

There are divers Accounts by this Mail, of the Devastation that has been occasioned abroad by Storms and Inundations.

By the continual Rains in Polish Prussia, the Dykes of Marienberg and Elbing have been broke down, and a great Tract of Land laid under Water.

The River at Petersburg, tho' full of Ice, is so swell'd, that they are apprehensive of its overflowing all the neighbouring Country.

The Waters of the Oder and the Elbe are within a few Inches as high as they were last Summer, when all the Country was overflowed.

The late continual Rains about Warsaw have so delug'd the greatest Part of the Town Lands, that they are afraid of a bad Harvest, which has already enhauched the Price of Grain. On the 10th ult. O. S. at Night, they had a dreadful Storm at Warsaw, which did great Damage to the Roofs of the Churches and Houses, and actually carry'd off that of the Town-house, which was cover'd with Lead. The Rivers of the Palatinat of Posen and the Lake Swarzensky are so swell'd, that they are afraid of a General Inundation.

At Nivelles, about 6 or 7 Leagues from Brussels, there was a great Storm last Sunday se'nights, when the Tower of the Collegiate Church there was set on Fire by Lightning; which also consum'd several Houses at Arendonck, a Village within the Jurisdiction of Antwerp, where the Tower and the whole Church too were burnt to the Ground.

They write from the Hague, that the oldest Man living does not remember such a Storm as happen'd in the Netherlands on the Day aforesaid, when there was a great Hurricane, mix'd with Snow, Hail and Thunder, which did no little Damage in several Parts of the Country, and was very alarming.

At Zwal, the Capital of the Province of Over-Yssel, while most of the Inhabitants were at the Evening Service, there was a violent Clap of Thunder, which lasted for about a Minute, and then there immediately fell a great Snow, during which the Top of the principal Tower seem'd to be all in a Flame. This caused such an universal Conternation in the City, that the Alarm Bell was rung, and the Engines were brought, but could do no Execution, because the Water they threw did not reach the Top of the Tower. All on a sudden this Fire, which was but a Meteor, separated into Chevrons, of which one fell into the Court Yard of a House which is under the Tower, and another over-against a Cabaret, which has the Sign of the Elephant. There fell another at the Feet of an Officer who was going to give Orders.

When these Chevrons, the Fall of which was attended with a hollow Noise, dispers'd, they left a sulphureous Exhalation behind them, which was very gross. During this, a great Number of People, who were got up to the Top of the Tower with Lanthorns, and Pails full of Water, to extinguish the Fire, found that it had not done the least Damage. The Thunder, of which they had at the same time several violent Claps, kill'd a Soldier who stood Centry at a Magazine of Gunpowder. The Spire of the Tower of Deurae, in the District of Bois le Duc, was also burnt, the Bells melted, and the Organs spoilt, but the Church escap'd. The Lightning set Fire also to the Towers at Emdhoven and Deutekom in the County of Zurphen, at Herenthals in Brabant, at Emmeric, Doesburg and Vianen near Utrecht; at all which Places, the same however was with some Difficulty extinguish'd.

They write from Savoy, that the Country is infested with a Gang of Robbers, who have lately robbed several Churches and murder'd the Parsons.

From Paris, that all Sir Luke Schaub's Acquaintance at that City and Court, are mighty glad to see him, he having been one of the British Ministers there during the Regency of the late Duke of Orleans. 'Tis not doubted but Sir Luke will prevail in his Intercession for the Canton of Basil, in conjunction with the Lord Waldegrave, the British Minister, and that Orders will shortly be sent from Cardinal Fleury to the Marshal de Bourg, the Governor of Alsace, to take off the Prohibition of their Commerce with Basil.

From Madrid, that the French Ambassador having after the most strict Inquiry, received certain Demonstration that the Casket, of which he was robbed, was taken by a Laundress that wash'd for his Family, he immediately caus'd her to be apprehended and committed to Prison; and being examin'd, she discover'd the Place where 'twas hid under Ground; but only a Part of the Jewels were found in it, and several Papers were also missing, or so decay'd as not to be legible. The Laundress has impeach'd several of her Accomplices, who were also committed to Prison, and 'tis thought they will all be hang'd.

'Tis not doubted, but by this Time the Imperial Troops are in Possession of the Fortresses of the Empire, that were to be evacuated in pursuance of the final Orders of the Court of France for that Purpose.

The French Academy has receiv'd Letters dated in December last at Torno, from M. de Maupertuis, one of its Members, who went to the North to observe the Motion of the Stars. This learned Astro-nomer writes Word, that they are envelop'd in continual Night; that they propose to stay in Lapland, till the Return of the Sun; and that, in the mean Time, they are endeavouring to prove the Truth of the Academy's Celestial Observations, and their Charts, with regard to the Countries that lie farthest North; and that they hop'd they should be able to bring Light out of Darkness. He adds, that they can never enough commend the Civility and Politeness of the Lutheran Bishop and his Lady, at whose House they live, and of all the Inhabitants in general; and that the Orders which the King of Sweden issued in their Favour, have contributed very much to the good Usage they have met with.

## LONDON.

Whitehall, February 4. The following Address of the Governor and Company of Merchants Adventurers trading to Hamburg, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Honourable the Lord Harrington, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To His most Excellent Majesty,

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most loyal and faithful Subjects, the Governor and Company of Merchants Adventurers of England, with great Humility beseech your Majesty, to permit us to return our sincere Acknowledgments for your Majesty's most gracious Concession in Favour of our Trade and Navigation, in exempting British Vessels from anchoring before your City of Stade, and allowing them to proceed directly to Hamburg, without Delay or Danger.

We are sensible that your Majesty has succeeded to an undoubted Right of retaining Ships for the Payment of the accustomed Duties, and that we are bound, equally with other Nations, to respect the Prerogative and ancient Laws of the Stader Toll, whatever may be the Inconveniences thereof: But this shews only how much we are indulged by your Majesty, when you are pleased to waive your Electoral Rights in favour of your British Merchants.

Such signal Instances of your Majesty's Grace and Goodness, are a Demonstration of your tender and provident Care for the Preservation and Encouragement of the Trade and Navigation of Great Britain; and as these naturally flourish under such gracious

gracious



tious Influences, we cannot but pray for the Continuance of so wise and gentle an Administration.

May the Supreme Being be ever propitious to your Majesty, and make a long Reign as easy to yourself as it must be happy to your People.

His Majesty being still indisposed, neither their Majesties nor the Royal Family were at Chapel yesterday.

The latter End of last Week a Patent pass'd the Great Seal to James Hugonin, Esq; of the Office of Serjeant at Arms in Ordinary, to attend upon his Majesty's Royal Person, in the Room of Joseph Lawson, Esq; deceased.

Yesterday Morning the Corpse of the Right Honourable the Earl of Orkney, was carried out of Town in great Funeral Pomp, from his late Dwelling-house in Albemarle-street, to be interr'd at Taplow in Buckinghamshire.

This Evening the Corpse of Sir Charles Peers, Knt. is to be interr'd at Bromley near Bow.

We hear, that Thomas Pelham, jun. Esq; Member of Parliament for Lewes in Sussex, will be appointed his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Turin, in the Room of the Earl of Essex, who is returned home.

Thomas Bryan, Esq; one of the Sollicitors of the Customs, succeeds Mr. Wyatt, deceased; and Mr. Kinaston, Brother of Mr. Kinaston, Member for Shrewsbury, has the Place of Mr. Bryan.

On Thursday next James Allen, who was convicted at the last Sessions at Hicks's-Hall, for attempting to ravish a young Girl of five Years of Age, will stand in the Pillory at Charing-Cross.

Last Night his Grace the Duke of Kent, lay very dangerously ill of a Fever, at his House in St. James's Square.

The Hon. John Verney, Esq; Chief Justice of Chester, lies very dangerously ill of the Gout, at his House in Lincoln's-Inn Fields.

This Morning a great Match is to be run for, by a Horse belonging to Mr. Allen, for 50 Guineas, from Hyde-Park Corner to Maidenhead, and back again, which is computed to be upwards of fifty Miles; and the same is to be performed in six Hours.

On Saturday Night last, the new-born Son of the Right Honourable the Lord Vere Beauclerk, was baptized at his House in Dover-street, by the Name of Charles; their Graces the Dukes of St. Albans and Dorset stood Godfathers, and the Lady Betty Germain, Godmother.

On Saturday last, John Warwick stood in the Pillory at the Corner of Fetter-Lane, for a Conspiracy against one Drinkwater. After he had been in the Pillory about half an Hour, finding the Mob very furious, he jump'd down; and having a broad Sword put into his Hand, he, by brandishing it, made his Escape through the Crowd into the Horseshoe and Magpye Alehouse, where he was for some Time, and was afterwards carry'd back to Newgate: and this Day Baughs and Wells are to stand at the same Place for the same Crime. They are to stand a second Time at the Royal Exchange, and then to be confined in Newgate for two Years, and then to find Sureties for their good Behaviour for three Years more, pursuant to their Sentence at the last Sessions at the Old Bailey.

The Occasion of the Disturbance is suppos'd to be owing to this; That he being apprehensive of severe Treatment from the Populace, had got together a Number of Persons to protect him, who accordingly seiz'd some Persons who pelted him; which occasion'd such a Fray, that it was thought necessary to send for the Assistance of the Guards: But Warwick's Friends being over-power'd, and he getting away, as aforesaid, the Matter ended by the Interposition of the Officers of the two Compters, &c. who came to reinforce those who were appointed on the Occasion.

On Friday Morning died at his House at Clapham, Joseph Paice, Esq; one of the Directors of the Bank of England, also one of the Million Bank, and one of the Executors of the late Mr. Wright's Will, of Newington Green. About 6 Months ago he had his Leg cut off; he was a Person of strict Honour and Integrity, universally beloved by all that knew him, and bore his tedious Illness with great Patience and Resignation.

Last Saturday his Majesty's Conge d'Elire to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Canterbury, for electing the Right Rev. Dr. Potter into that See, passed the Great Seal; as did also the other Instruments relating thereto.

We hear that the Rev. Dr. Bundy, Rector of St. Brides, one of the Prebendaries of Westminster Abbey, and Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty, will be made Bishop of Oxford, in the room of Dr. Potter, promoted to the See of Canterbury.

Next Wednesday the Corpse of the late Archbishop of Canterbury is to be interred in Croydon Church in the County of Surrey.

His Grace left the several Options he claim'd, that are not yet vacant, in the Disposal of his Executors, and hop'd they would have a strict Regard to such of his Chaplains as he should leave unprovided for.

Among several other Charitable Legacies, he left 500 l. to the Charity School of Blandford in the County of Dorset, the Place where his Grace was born.

It is observable, that his Grace was one of Archbishop Tennison's Chaplains, and that all that Archbishop's Chaplains have been made Bishops, except the Rev. Dr. Ibbot.

Next Wednesday comes on the Election for the University of Oxford, in the room of Dr. Clarke, deceased; the Candidates are William Bromley, Esq; and Robert Trevor, Esq.

Last Saturday between 4 and 5 o'Clock, Mr. Evans, a Farmer, coming from Wimbledon in Surry to London, was attack'd on Wimbledon Common by two Highwaymen, who made him dismount, and then rob'd him of 14 l. 6 s. and some Half-pence, then turn'd his Horse loose, and rode off towards Kingston.

Yesterday his Excellency Mr. Robinson, his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary to his Imperial Majesty, who on Friday last arrived here from Vienna, waited on his Majesty at St. James's, and met with a most gracious Reception.

The Honourable Mr. Boscowen, next Brother to the Lord Viscount Falmouth, will be chosen Member for Tregony in Cornwall, without Opposition, in the Room of John Goddard, Esq; deceased.

On Friday last died in the Fleet, aged near 80, Capt. Wallace, formerly a Commander of a Man of War.

Last Saturday his Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and several other Persons of Distinction, took the Diversion of Fox-hunting on Epsom Downs; when after a pleasant Chase of eight Hours, they kill'd a Brace, and in the Evening returned home.

Yesterday one Williams was committed to Newgate by Justice Jones, for robbing Mr. Richard Cook, his Master, of a considerable Quantity of Plate, Rings, &c.

Yesterday William Green, one of the Persons concerned in buying a great Quantity of Lead, stolen from off his Grace the Duke of Montague's Out-houses in Great Russel-street, knowing it to be stolen, was committed to New Prison, by Col. De Veil, after a strict Examination, and having been confronted with the Evidence Simon Leake, who declared that he had dealt with him a great while; and that he and his Accomplices, Bob the Glazier, and one Perdue, with two or three more common Thieves, carry'd most of their Booty to his House in May-Pole Alley, where it was always taken in without any Hesitation, tho' it was carried upon a Sunday.

## B A N K R U P T S.

John Moore, of Leadenhall-market, London, Poulterer.

Samuel Bull, late of the Minories, London, Mercer and Chapman.

Bank Stock 149 3-4ths. India 178 1-half to 179. South Sea 1102 1-4th. Old Annuity 112 3-8ths. New ditto, 112 7-8ths to 113. Three per Cent. 104 to 1-4th. Emperor's Loan 113 1-4th. Royal Assurance 107 3-4ths. London Assurance 14 3-8ths. African 14. India Bonds 6 l. 6 s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto, 6 l. 3 s. to 4 s. Premium. South Sea ditto 2 l. 15 s. to 3 l. Premium. New Bank Circulation 1 l. 15 s. to 17 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 2 to 3 1-half Premium. English Copper 2 l. 12 s. to 15 s. Welsh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-4th per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 1 1-8th to 1-4th per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 118.

*This Day is Published, in Folio,  
[Price 7 s. sew'd in Boards]*

A T R E A T I S E of E Q U I T Y .  
*Jus strictum quatenus opponitur equestrari jus esse negamus, sed ista dico Equivoce, ut hominem pictum hominem dicimus.* Grot. de Equestr.

Printed for D. Browne at the Black Swan without Temple-Bar, and J. Shuckburgh at the Sun next the Inner-Temple Gate in Fleet-street.

*This Day is Published,*

*The T H I R D EDITION, of  
DR. ARBURTHNOT'S ESSAY concerning  
the Nature of Aliments, and the Choice of them, ac-  
cording to the different Constitutions of human Bodies. In  
which the different Effects, Advantages, and Disadvantages  
of Animal and Vegetable Diet, are explain'd. To which  
are added, Practical Rules of Diet in the various Condi-*

*tions and Diseases of human Bodies.  
Printed for J. and R. Tonson in the Strand.  
Where may be had,  
An Essay on the Effects of Air on human Bodies, by the  
same Author.  
N. B. Such Gentlemen who have the first Edition of the Book  
of Aliments, may have the Rules of Diet singly, to comple-*

*Whereas the Proprietors of The Present State of the  
Republike of Letters, and of The Literary Ma-  
gazine, have agreed to lay down those several Journals  
and jointly to carry on a Work of the like Nature upon  
a more extensive Plan, in order to render it more ac-  
ceptable to the Publick;*

*This is to give NOTICE,  
That there is now in the Press, and speedily will be pu-  
blished for the Month of January 1737.*

**T**H E History of the Works of the  
Learned, giving a general View of the State of Learning throughout Europe; and containing an Impartial Account and accurate Abstracts of the most valuable Books published in Great Britain and Foreign Parts; interspers'd with Diversifications on several curious and entertaining Subjects, critical Reflections, and Memoirs of the most eminent Writers in all Branches of Polite Literature.

Printed for T. Cooper at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row, and sold by J. and J. Fox in Westminster-Hall, and J. Jackson near St. James's-Gate.

**B O O K S printed for J. W A L T H O E ,**  
over-against the Royal Exchange in  
Cornhill.

**I. F E M A L E F A L S H O O D :** of  
man. Written by himself after his Retirement, and digested by C. M. de St. EVERMORE. The Third Edition.

*Beauty, like Ice, our Footing does betray;  
Who can tread sure on the smooth slippery Way?  
Pleas'd with the Passage, we slide swift on;  
And see the Dangers which we cannot shun.* DAYTON

N. B. This is the Book recommended by Sir RICHARD STEELE, in The Guardian, N<sup>o</sup>. 150, and from which the Adventure inserted in that Paper is transcribed.

**II. T H E S P E C U L A T I S T :** A Collection of Letters and Essays Moral and Political, Serious and Humorous, upon various Subjects. Price 2 s. 6 d.

**III. C A T O ' S LETTERS:** Or, Essays on Liberty, Civil and Religious, and other important Subjects. With an Appendix, containing additional Letters by CATO.

N. B. In this Third Edition the Contents of the several Papers, together with the Time when they were first published, as also the initial Letters of the Gentlemen Names who wrote them, are added to each Paper.

**IV. T H E H I S T O R Y of the WORLD:** By Sir WILLIAM RALEIGH, Knt. The Eleventh Edition. In Two Volumes in Folio, printed from a Copy revised by the Author; with his Effigies, from an original Painting, curiously engraved by Mr. VERTUE.

To which is prefixed the Life of the Author, newly compiled from Materials more ample and authentick than have yet been published.

By Mr. OLDYS.

Also his TRIAL, with some Additions; together with a Life of Authors cited by him, and a new and more copious Index to the whole Work.

V. A Collection of VOYAGES and TRAVELS, in Six Volumes Folio, with a great Number of Copper-Plates, curiously engraved.

N. B. The Four first Volumes were formerly printed for Mr. Churchill: the Two additional Volumes are sold separately to complete the Sets of those Gentlemen who have the same Edition.

VI. Mr. WOOD'S SURVEY of TRADE, with Considerations on our Money and Bullion. The ad Edition, 8vo. Pr. 5 s.

VII. A VIEW of the DUTCH TRADE in all the States, Empires, and Kingdoms of the World: Shewing also what Goods and Merchandise are proper for Maritime Traffic, whence they are to be had, and what Gain and Profit they produce. Price 2 s.

VIII. The NATIONAL MERCHANT: Or, Discourses on Commerce and Colonies. Being an Essay for regulating and improving the Trade and Plantations of Great Britain, uniting the National and Mercatorial Interests. Price 2 s.

IX. The ADVANTAGES of the EAST INDIA TRADE to England considered. Price 1 s. 6 d.

X. A Collection of Papers relating to the East India Trade. Wherein are shewn the DISADVANTAGES to a Nation of trading any Trade to a Corporation with a Joint Stock. To which is added, The Scheme presented to the House of Commons for laying the Trade to the East Indies free and open to all his Majesty's Subjects; with the several Objections therupon. Price 1 s. 6 d.

XI. The PROCEEDINGS of the Directors of the South Sea Company, from their first Proposal for taking in the Public Debts Jan. 17. 1719, to the Choice of New Directors. To which are added the By-Laws of the said Company. Price 1 s.

XII. A BRIEF ENQUIRY, how far every Government has the Right to defend itself; or, whether, the Exclusion of Dissenters from Civil Offices, justifies the greatest Hardships and Severities on them.